

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. NO.: 3901-01
BILL NO.: Perfected HB 1568
SUBJECT: Health Care; Health Care Professionals; Health Department
TYPE: Original
DATE: March 9, 2000

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
#None			
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
#None			
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.
This fiscal note contains 3 pages.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri State Highway Patrol**, the **Department of Insurance**, the **Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan**, and the **Department of Conservation** assume this proposal would not fiscally impact their agencies.

Department of Transportation (DHT) officials assume no fiscal impact on DHT or the medical plan. However, if these vaccines would be added to the lists of covered immunizations, then there would be a slight cost to the medical plan. DHT states there would still be no additional cost to DHT.

Officials from the **Department of Social Services (DOS)** assume there would be no fiscal impact due to the part of the proposal that would replace the statutory requirements for the administration of hepatitis B. DOS assumes that this portion of the proposal is amending law to reflect current recommendations for the administration of hepatitis B.

DOS - Division of Medical Services assumed that there would be no fiscal impact due to the portion of the proposed legislation that dealt with blood tests for syphilis in outbreak areas designated by the Department of Health. Blood tests for syphilis is a Medicaid covered service. In fiscal year 1999, Medicaid payments for blood tests for syphilis were \$76,791. DMS assumed that the Medical community is currently offering this service to at-risk pregnant women.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2001 (10 Mo.)	FY 2002	FY 2003
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#None	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
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<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2001 (10 Mo.)	FY 2002	FY 2003
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	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
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FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

Small medical practices would be expected to be fiscally impacted due to the requirements of this proposal.

L.R. NO. 3901-01
BILL NO. Perfected HB 1568
PAGE 3 OF 3
March 9, 2000

DESCRIPTION

Under current law, any medical professional who would undertake care of a pregnant woman would be required, if the woman consents, to take a blood sample early in the pregnancy to be tested for syphilis and hepatitis B. This proposal would require such tests to also be made later in the pregnancy in any area of the state designated as a syphilis outbreak area by the Department of Health.

The proposal would also replace statutory requirements for the administration of doses of hepatitis B vaccine to newborns with the requirement that the administration be done in accordance with current recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Health
Department of Social Services
Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan
Department of Transportation
Department of Conservation
Department of Public Safety
Missouri State Highway Patrol
Department of Insurance



Jeanne Jarrett, CPA
Director
March 9, 2000